

## Refine Search

### Search Results -

Terms	Documents
tocopher\$ adj10 suppository	5

**Database:**

US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database  
US Patents Full-Text Database  
**US OCR Full-Text Database**  
EPO Abstracts Database  
JPO Abstracts Database  
Derwent World Patents Index  
IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

**Search:**

L3

[Up] [Down]

**Refine Search**

**Recall Text** [Up/Down] **Clear** **Interrupt**

---

### Search History

---

**DATE:** Thursday, March 02, 2006 [Printable Copy](#) [Create Case](#)

**Set Name** **Query**  
side by side

**Hit Count** **Set Name**  
result set

*DB=USPT,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=OR*

<u>L3</u>	tocopher\$ adj10 suppository	5	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	tocopher\$ adj5 suppository	2	<u>L2</u>
<u>L1</u>	tocopher\$ same suppository	100	<u>L1</u>

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

[First Hit](#) [Fwd Refs](#)[Previous Doc](#) [Next Doc](#) [Go to Doc#](#) [Generate Collection](#) [Print](#)

L3: Entry 2 of 5

File: USPT

Mar 27, 1984

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4439432 A

TITLE: Treatment of progesterone deficiency and related conditions with a stable composition of progesterone and tocopherols

Brief Summary Text (1):

The present invention relates to the composition of a biologically compatible high concentration solution of progesterone in tocopherol, with or without modifying substances, which can be used transdermally, orally, and in suppository and pessary form, for the correction of progesterone deficiency states and other diseases.

[Previous Doc](#) [Next Doc](#) [Go to Doc#](#)

## Refine Search

---

### Search Results -

Terms	Documents
soy\$ adj5 (phosphatidylcholine adj5 linol\$)	2

---

**Database:**

US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database
US Patents Full-Text Database
US OCR Full-Text Database
EPO Abstracts Database
JPO Abstracts Database
Derwent World Patents Index
IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

**Search:**

[]
[]

Recall Text
Clear
Interrupt

---

### Search History

---

**DATE:** Thursday, March 02, 2006    [Printable Copy](#)    [Create Case](#)

**Set Name Query**

side by side

**Hit Count Set Name**

result set

*DB=USPT,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=OR*

<u>L8</u>	soy\$ adj5 (phosphatidylcholine adj5 linol\$)	2	<u>L8</u>
<u>L7</u>	(liposome) same (phosphatidylcholine adj5 linol\$)	11	<u>L7</u>
<u>L6</u>	(tocopher\$) same liposome same (linol\$)	21	<u>L6</u>
<u>L5</u>	(tocopher\$) same liposome same (phosphatidylcholine) same (linol\$)	8	<u>L5</u>
<u>L4</u>	(tocopher\$) same liposome same (soy\$ adj3 phosphatidylcholine)	11	<u>L4</u>
<u>L3</u>	(vitamin adj1 E) same liposome same (soy\$ adj3 phosphatidylcholine)	4	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	(vitamin adj1 E) same liposome same (soy\$ adj3 lecithin)	1	<u>L2</u>
<u>L1</u>	(vitamin adj1 E) same liposome same (soy adj3 lecithin)	0	<u>L1</u>

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

[First Hit](#) [Fwd Refs](#)[Previous Doc](#) [Next Doc](#) [Go to Doc#](#) [Generate Collection](#) [Print](#)

L4: Entry 6 of 11

File: USPT

Jun 24, 1997

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5641758 A

TITLE: Cytarabine derivatives, the preparation and use thereof

Detailed Description Text (16):

To prepare the liposome dispersion, the following were dissolved per ml of 1/1 chloroform/methanol (v/v): 100 mg of soybean phosphatidylcholine, 10 mg of cholesterol, 1 mg of .alpha.-tocopherol, 7 mg of N.sup.2 -palmitoyl-N.sup.6 -succinoyl-L-lysine and 12 mg of 4-(1-octadecylamino)-1-.beta.-D-arabinofuranosyl-2 (1H)-pyrimidinone. 0.6 ml of this stock lipid solution was converted into a lipid film in a test tube by blowing in air, and the film was then dried at 50.degree. C. under reduced pressure for about 1 hour. 3 ml of 10 mM PBS (0.9% NaCl and 10 mM NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, pH 7.3) were added to the film, and the mixture was sonicated using the microtip of a disintegrator at 40 watt for 30 minutes. This resulted in an opalescent liposome dispersion which was used for the following reaction.

[Previous Doc](#) [Next Doc](#) [Go to Doc#](#)

[First Hit](#) [Fwd Refs](#)[Previous Doc](#) [Next Doc](#) [Go to Doc#](#) [Generate Collection](#) [Print](#)

L7: Entry 6 of 11

File: USPT

Jun 19, 1990

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4935244 A

TITLE: Nedocromil sodium compositions and methods for their preparation

Brief Summary Text (11):

A wide variety of lipid materials may be used to form the liposomes including natural lecithins, e.g. those derived from egg and soya bean, and synthetic lecithins. Lipids which are non-immunogenic and bio-degradable are preferred. The properties of the lipid, for example its phase transition temperature, can have a marked effect on the retention and uptake of the liposomes in the target organ and for this reason the well defined synthetic lecithins are preferred to the natural lecithins. Examples of synthetic lecithins which may be used, together with their respective phase transition temperatures, are di-(tetradecanoyl)phosphatidylcholine (DTPC) (23.degree. C.), di-(hexadecanoyl)phosphatidylcholine (DHPC) (41.degree. C.) and di-(octadecanoyl)phosphatidylcholine (DOPC) (55.degree. C.). We prefer to use di-(hexadecanoyl)phosphatidylcholine as the sole or major lecithin, optionally together with a minor proportion of the di-(octadecanoyl) or the di-(tetradecanoyl) compound. Other synthetic lecithins which may be used are unsaturated synthetic lecithins, for example di-(oleyl)phosphatidylcholine and di-(linoleyl) phosphatidylcholine. We prefer the synthetic lecithin, or the mixture of lipids, to have a phase transition temperature in the range 35.degree.-45.degree. C. In addition to the main liposome-forming lipid or lipids, which are usually phospholipids, other lipids (e.g. in a proportion of 5-40% w/w of the total lipids) may be included, for example cholesterol or cholesterol stearate, to modify the structure of the liposome membrane, rendering it more fluid or more rigid depending on the nature of the main liposome-forming lipid or lipids. An optional third component is a material which provides a negative charge, for example phosphatidic acid, dicetyl phosphate or beef brain ganglioside, or one which provides a positive charge for example stearylamine acetate or cetylpyridinium chloride. The charged component may be included in a proportion of 1-20% w/w of the total lipids.

[Previous Doc](#) [Next Doc](#) [Go to Doc#](#)

[First Hit](#)    [Previous Doc](#)    [Next Doc](#)    [Go to Doc#](#)

End of Result Set

 [Generate Collection](#) | [Print](#)

L2: Entry 2 of 2

File: DWPI

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1966-01557F  
DERWENT-WEEK: 200397  
COPYRIGHT 2006 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

TITLE: Suppository compn

PATENT-ASSIGNEE: DEBARGE AEJJ (DEBA)

[Search Selected](#) | [Search ALL](#) | [Clear](#)

## PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
<input type="checkbox"/> FR 808 M			000	

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: FR 808M

## BASIC-ABSTRACT:

New suppository composition consists of 0.26 g ethyl guaiacolglycolate, 0.10 g. synthetic camphor, 0.05 g. eucalyptol, 0.01 g. amylein hydrochloride, 0.40 g. acetylsalicylic acid, 0.15 g. basic quinine sulphate, 0.10 g. glycocoll, 0.00035 g. DL alpha-tocopherol, cocoa butter to 3.5 g. The suppositories are used to treat broncho-pulmonary infections and the tocopherol is included in the excipient as well as glycocoll to prevent hydrolysis of the acetylsalicylic acid.

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: FR 808M

## EQUIVALENT-ABSTRACTS:

DERWENT-CLASS: B00

CPI-CODES: B03-H; B04-A02; B04-B01; B06-A02; B10-B02; B10-C03; B10-E04; B10-F02; B12-K06; B12-M08;

[Previous Doc](#)    [Next Doc](#)    [Go to Doc#](#)